

## THE REBEL WELL.

The Solid South Backing Up the Impudent Claims of Fitz-John Porter.

A Packed Jury Reversing the Righteous Verdict of Loyal Men.

Ringling Speech by Maj. Steele, of Indiana, Against the Iniquity.

The Brigadiers Will Take Care of Their Friend of Other Days.

## THE SENATE.

The chair laid before the senate the message from the President, which was read in the house yesterday, relating to the Greely relief expedition.

Also a communication from the secretary of the treasury transmitting, in compliance with a senate resolution of the seventh instant, the correspondence and papers on file in the treasury department bearing on the executions of the Calhoun extension act.

The following resolutions were presented and appropriately referred—

By Mr. Harrison: From the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Indiana, praying for a prohibition amendment to the constitution.

By Mr. Miller: From the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, praying congress to pension veterans of the late war.

By Mr. Ingalls: From a large number of colored citizens of the District of Columbia, praying that congress may provide by treaty to be sold to the United States to furnish them means of education.

By Mr. Miller, of California, from the committee on foreign relations, reporting favorably on the ratification of the execution of the supplemental commercial treaty of November, 1880, between the United States and China, and its ratification.

The senate then, at 12:30, went into executive session.

When the doors were reopened, at 2:30, the senate adjourned until Monday.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Stocum asked unanimous consent that today's session be set apart for debate only on the Fitz-John Porter bill.

Mr. Bayne introduced a bill for the erection of a public building at Allegheny City, Pa. Referred.

Mr. Brumby offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign affairs on motion of Mr. Cox, of New York.

"Resolved, That the committee on foreign affairs be directed to make inquiry as to whether any foreign minister, or any other official of a foreign government, has endeavored to nullify the effects of a unanimous resolution of this house by representations reflecting on the honor and integrity of its members."

Mr. Stocum moved to dispense with the morning hour, and thought there was general opposition on the republican side, the motion secured the requisite two-thirds vote—158 to 78.

The house then (at 12:45 o'clock) went into committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Fitz-John Porter.

The report of the committee on the bill, as amended, was read. During the reading of the bill Mr. Steele complained that the order of the house requiring both reports to be read together had not been carried out, and that the minority report could not be obtained at the document room.

Mr. Stocum called attention to the fact that the majority report had been printed long before the views of the minority were presented. Nobody was to blame because they were not printed together. The chair declared that debate was out of order, and the reading was continued.

As it concluded, Mr. Stocum proceeded to speak in support of the bill. He would not go into a technical discussion of the evidence presented to the committee, for congress was not a court of appeal. The proper court of appeal was the President to review the case and his decision should be final. If any gentleman desired a clear statement of the case he could find it in the few pointed and comprehensive sentences uttered by Gen. Grant. He would not attempt to read the whole case, but he would read the portions which existed at the time of Porter's trial, and without casting any aspersion on the court, declared that he believed that the case was not a stain on Porter's escutcheon; but in a time of his excitement, when he was under the influence of his reason, his brilliant reputation was no shield to him. For twenty long years that man had suffered, as even the worst criminal in prison was compelled to suffer; but today Fitz-John Porter, no matter what the action of congress would be, stood before the world fully vindicated—no, not vindicated, but vindicated by the action of congress, the most important military authority of the country. The same man who had ruined Porter had seen a dead hero at the battle of Gettysburg. He had seen at the review of the Union Army Gen. Sherman refuse his hand to the secretary of war because he had attempted to throw a medal upon him. It was his (Stocum's) firm belief that had not the war closed as it had Sherman's name would have been placed side by side with that of Porter.

Mr. Stocum's speech was listened to attentively throughout, and at its conclusion he was warmly applauded.

Mr. Steele followed with a speech in opposition to the bill. He said that the gentleman from New York (Mr. Stocum) had neglected to touch the merits of the case. He had appealed to the sympathies of the house, but he did not say that the sentence of the court was not a stain on the escutcheon of the house, but he did not say that the sentence of the court was not a stain on the escutcheon of the house, but he did not say that the sentence of the court was not a stain on the escutcheon of the house.

He had presented no reasons why the court should not have decided as it did except his own love for the man. He (Mr. Steele) had proceeded to defend the personnel of the court-martial, asserting that it was satisfactory to severely rebuke Porter, and that he had admitted that Porter had a fair trial. He characterized the criticisms on the court as dreams.

He said that he had a dream, and it was that there had been a moment of solemnity in the court when Mr. Hicchock, who claimed Porter as a protégé, and that there had been one verdict, and the whole court had agreed with him. But still a milder sentence had been given. He thought that his dream would be a more substantial thing than those of the gentleman from New York (Mr. Stocum). He gave a history of the orders of the twenty-seventh and twenty-ninth of August, which he declared Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

He said that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington. He declared that Porter had failed to obey. For all the good he had done, he might as well have taken his corps and gone to Washington.

those modifications took place when the officer who was subordinate was out of view of the major. But, even admitting that Porter disobeyed the order, such disobedience, followed by no more serious consequences, was deserving of no more than a reprimand. The famous order of 12:30 on Aug. 23 was impossible of execution, and even if it had been obeyed, it would not have been received would have rendered it impossible. The court-martial had found its decision on evidence which the board of review had reviewed six months in examining not only the evidence before the original court, but also a mass of affidavits, and the honor of the army would not be cleared to follow the wise and magnanimous course of Gen. Schofield and Terry. The committee before us, after the house adjourned to hold a session to-day for debate only on the Fitz-John Porter bill.

A point from the speaker announced his appointment of Mr. Cox, of New York, to act as speaker pro tem, to-day, and then (at 4:30) the house adjourned.

## CONFIRMATIONS.

The senate, in executive session yesterday, confirmed the following nominations:

Isaac M. Boardman, to be collector of customs for the district of Belfast, Me.

Richard Lambert, of California, to be consul at San Blas, Mexico.

Benjamin A. Allen, of Ohio, to be Indian agent at Blackfoot agency, Montana.

Commodore Robert W. Shufeldt, Alexander C. Rhoads, and Thomas Patterson, to be rear admirals.

Assistant Engineer Isaac K. Revere, to be passed assistant engineer.

Chief Engineer Charles H. Loring, to be chief of the bureau of steam engineering in the navy department.

Captain Thomas S. Fillebrown and John H. Russell, to be commanders.

Commanders Byron Wilson, F. M. Hume, and Frederick V. Meade, to be captains.

Lieut. Commanders Dennis W. Mullan, George T. Davis, George D. H. Glendon, N. Mayo Dyer, and Fred M. Meade, to be lieut. commanders.

Lieutenants W. H. Wab, Z. L. Tamm, Wm. Welch, Samuel Belten, Eugene W. Watson, and John T. Terry, to be lieut. commanders.

Masters Wm. P. Clason, C. Burnette, and Samuel Seabury, to be lieutenants.

Ensigns (junior grade) Wm. C. Babcock, Henry Barlow, Clark, C. Clason, Frederick H. Leland, Wm. Chas. A. Foster, Wm. E. Sewell, Henry McCrea, and Edward F. Qualtrough, to be lieutenants.

Ensigns (senior grade) Henry J. Hunt, Geo. M. Stoney, Frederick W. Coffin, Harry M. Hodges, Wm. H. Caperton, Jas. T. Smith, Ridgely Hunt, and Robert M. Doyle, to be lieutenants (junior grade).

Ensigns (junior grade) Peyton B. Bibb, John E. Mead, and E. Clark, Geo. H. Stafford, Wm. C. Canfield, Allen G. Rogers, and Harry Kimmell, to be ensigns.

Sixth grade of the naval academy to be ensigns of the junior grade and three to be assistant engineers in the navy.

Ensigns—John O. Schorn, Athens, Tenn.; Wm. H. Douthat, Fayetteville, Tenn.; Morris C. Hutchins, Nashville, Ky.; J. N. Hibbs, Lawrence, Mo.; E. K. Kimmell, Washington, D. C.; Wm. C. Canfield, Ind.; George H. Clark, Remington, Ind.; Leander H. Smith, New Castle, Ind.; John H. Peters, Muncie, Ind.; James H. Smith, Ind.; Harper, Can. Wm. J. Henry, Louisville, Ky.; Samuel T. Murphy, Emporia, Kan.

## MORE LIGHT WANTED.

Members of the House Committee on Commerce Opposed to Hasty Action on the Hog Question.

The house committee on commerce occupied two hours yesterday in a discussion of the proposed measure of retaliation against the prohibition of American hog products by France and Germany. The subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Clardy, Long, and Davis, appointed to consider this subject, reported favorably, with several amendments, the joint resolution of Mr. Townsend.

The resolution authorized the President, in his discretion, to prohibit the importation of goods reported by experts to be injurious when foreign countries prohibited the importation of American goods said to be deleterious to health.

Messrs. Rogers, Dunn, and Stewart expressed themselves as being opposed to any action in the absence of a communication on the subject from the secretary of state.

Mr. Dunn insisted that sufficient information was not at hand to properly consider the measure, and seemed to doubt the propriety of any action. He indicated that the fact might exist which would authorize the action that had been taken by foreign governments, and in connection with this idea favored a government inspection of meats.

Mr. Rogers believed that the facts existed which would justify the passage of such a measure by congress, but said that the correspondence between the three governments, the United States, France, and Germany, should be examined in order that intelligent action might be taken. Messrs. Long, Clardy, Davis of Illinois, Turner of Kentucky, and Peters favored immediate action. Mr. Clardy said that all the information necessary had been given by the secretary of state in a former report. That report had shown the existence of discrimination. The consul at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and Minister Sergeant, at Berlin, had not only called the attention of the government, in a communication, to the action of Germany was without warlike and a mere subterfuge, or pretext to evade the treaty stipulations, but also that the German people, as was shown by the procedure in the reichstag, knew that it was meant to protect their own productions of pork, and was not resorted to for sanitary purposes. The same was said to be true of France.

A proposition was made to adopt the original resolution of Mr. Townsend, but it was lost by a vote of three to ten. It is believed by a number of the members favorable to the amended resolution that the measure would have been adopted, but they are anxious to have a united committee, so that the measure, when reported to the house, will not be antagonized by members of the committee.

On the report of the committee was postponed to Tuesday next, when an effort will be made to introduce such amendments as will secure the unanimous support of the committee.

## Supervising Inspectors.

At yesterday's session of the board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels Mr. Starbuck, from the committee on boilers and machinery, submitted a report approving the proposition referred to the committee the previous day, providing "that plates of iron or steel used in the construction of shells of boilers extending beyond the cylindrical shell to the front of boilers over the furnace shall extend at least twelve inches below the center of the shell and shall not be of less tensile strength in thickness than the adjoining sheets in the cylindrical portion of the shell." The report of the committee was adopted.

Several communications were received presenting apparatus for life saving service, and were referred to appropriate committees.

Mr. Garrett moved that the rules of practice in investigations and appeals before local and supervising inspectors be referred to a special committee.

For the Relief of Myra Clark Gaines.

The house committee on private land claims yesterday unanimously agreed to report favorably the bill for the relief of Myra Clark Gaines, of New York, for the relief of Myra Clark Gaines.

The bill provides for the issue of patents to Mrs. Gaines for 35,457 acres of land on account of grants made by Spain to John Lynd and Thomas Urquhart, from whom the claimant received title to such lands. It is provided that no mineral lands shall be included in the grant.

EMOKE Commercial Cigar.

The secretary of war has received the report of the court of inquiry appointed to investigate the circumstances attending the fitting out and subsequent failure of the recent Greely relief expedition. It will not be made public for several days yet. Nothing is definitely known as to its contents, but Gen. Hazen, Lieut. Cadzore, and Lieut. Gorton feel confident that the report will exonerate them from all blame in the matter.

## The World's Fair.

The President has appointed the following commissioners to the world's industrial fair: Oliver Gibbs and Samuel E. Adams to represent the State of Minnesota; William H. Sebring and William D. Chapin to represent the State of Florida; E. S. Pratt and J. J. Barclay to represent the State of Alabama.

This official scientific iron medicine that does not produce headache, etc., but gives to the mind all the benefits of iron without its bad effects, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

## Miscellaneous.

## A MARVELOUS STORY.

TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.

FROM THE SON: "28 Cedar St., New York, Oct. 29, 1882.

"Gentlemen: My father resides at Glover, Vt. He has been a great sufferer from Scrofula, and the enclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but did not show, except in the form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which appeared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure you he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, however, he is as healthy as I am, and enjoys as good health as he has. I could easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case.

Yours truly, W. M. PHILLIPS."

FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a pleasure and a duty for me to state to you the benefit I have derived from the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scrofulous sores. The humor caused an incessant and intolerable itching, and the skin cracked so as to cause the blood to flow in many places whenever I moved. My sufferings were great, and my life a burden. I commenced the use of the Sarsaparilla in April last, and have used it regularly since that time. My condition began to improve at once. The sores have all healed, and I feel perfectly well in every respect—being now able to do a good day's work, although 73 years of age. Many inquire what has wrought such a cure in my case, and I tell them, as I have here tried to tell you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Vt., Oct. 21, 1882.

Yours gratefully, HIRSH PHILLIPS."

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Itch, Sores, Bolls, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; \$1.50 bottles for \$5.

The Shedd Baths,

903 E Street Northwest.

Turkish, Russian, Sulphur, and Medicated Baths.

An Experienced Shampooer, having had Twelve Years' Experience.

42-OPEN EVERY DAY: ON SUNDAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 1 P. M. Jals-tuthe-11

LOOK OUT! DURNOUT! DURNOUT!

If you go for a smoke, get a pack of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Soldiers of both armies filled their pouches with the tobacco of this brand, and after the surrender, marched home, and sold their tobacco to the victors. Now it is the only brand of tobacco that is sold in the United States, and is the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world.

Look out! Durnout! Durnout!

If you go for a smoke, get a pack of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Soldiers of both armies filled their pouches with the tobacco of this brand, and after the surrender, marched home, and sold their tobacco to the victors. Now it is the only brand of tobacco that is sold in the United States, and is the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world.

Look out! Durnout! Durnout!

If you go for a smoke, get a pack of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Soldiers of both armies filled their pouches with the tobacco of this brand, and after the surrender, marched home, and sold their tobacco to the victors. Now it is the only brand of tobacco that is sold in the United States, and is the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world.

Look out! Durnout! Durnout!

If you go for a smoke, get a pack of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Soldiers of both armies filled their pouches with the tobacco of this brand, and after the surrender, marched home, and sold their tobacco to the victors. Now it is the only brand of tobacco that is sold in the United States, and is the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world.

Look out! Durnout! Durnout!

If you go for a smoke, get a pack of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Soldiers of both armies filled their pouches with the tobacco of this brand, and after the surrender, marched home, and sold their tobacco to the victors. Now it is the only brand of tobacco that is sold in the United States, and is the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world.

Look out! Durnout! Durnout!

If you go for a smoke, get a pack of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Soldiers of both armies filled their pouches with the tobacco of this brand, and after the surrender, marched home, and sold their tobacco to the victors. Now it is the only brand of tobacco that is sold in the United States, and is the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world.

Look out! Durnout! Durnout!

If you go for a smoke, get a pack of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Soldiers of both armies filled their pouches with the tobacco of this brand, and after the surrender, marched home, and sold their tobacco to the victors. Now it is the only brand of tobacco that is sold in the United States, and is the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world.

Look out! Durnout! Durnout!

If you go for a smoke, get a pack of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Soldiers of both armies filled their pouches with the tobacco of this brand, and after the surrender, marched home, and sold their tobacco to the victors. Now it is the only brand of tobacco that is sold in the United States, and is the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world.

Look out! Durnout! Durnout!

If you go for a smoke, get a pack of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Soldiers of both armies filled their pouches with the tobacco of this brand, and after the surrender, marched home, and sold their tobacco to the victors. Now it is the only brand of tobacco that is sold in the United States, and is the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world.

Look out! Durnout! Durnout!

If you go for a smoke, get a pack of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Soldiers of both armies filled their pouches with the tobacco of this brand, and after the surrender, marched home, and sold their tobacco to the victors. Now it is the only brand of tobacco that is sold in the United States, and is the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world.

Look out! Durnout! Durnout!

If you go for a smoke, get a pack of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Soldiers of both armies filled their pouches with the tobacco of this brand, and after the surrender, marched home, and sold their tobacco to the victors. Now it is the only brand of tobacco that is sold in the United States, and is the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. The Durham brand is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world.

Look out